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From Monday July 1. to Thursday July 4. 1706.

Whitehall, July 3.

CAptain Stanhope, Commander of Her Majesty's Ship the Milford, arrived here this Morning, being sent Express by Sir Stafford Fairborne, with the welcome News of the Surrender of Ostende to the Confederate Forces commanded by Monsieur d'Auverquerque; of which we have the following Account. Our Works having been delayed by several Inconveniencies, arising chiefly from the Nature of the Soil, and the great way our Men had to go for their Fascines, our Batteries were not all in a readiness before the 22d past. In the mean time the Enemy kept continually firing; and it is computed that they spent 12000 Cannon-shot before our Artillery began to fire, but all to very little purpose. Our Batteries being ready, our Men returned the Enemy's Fire with very great Fury, and good Success. The 23d his Grace the Duke of Marlborough came to see the Approaches, and afterwards returned to his Camp. That night an Assault was made upon the Counterscarp. The Attack was begun by 50 English Granadiers, commanded by a Lieutenant, and supported by a Dutch Battalion, and it was carried on with all imaginable Vigour and Resolution. Our Men having beaten the Enemy from their Works, and made a Lodgment upon the Counterscarp, Orders were given for erecting a Battery there, which was begun the 24th at night; and the next morning the Besieged, observing that the Cannon were ready to be placed upon it, thought fit to beat a Parley. The Terms they insisted on were to go out with Arms and Bagage, and the usual Marks of Honour; but no other were allowed them than that they should march out with their Swords only, leaving their other Arms and Bagage behind them; that they should be conducted to Nieuport, and should from thence repair by the shortest way to Dunkirk; and that they should enter into an Engagement not to bear Arms against the Allies during six Months. The Capitulation was signed the 25th at night; and the next morning about 3 a Clock our Troops took possession of the Place, the Garison marching out, which consisted of 2 Spanish and 4 French Regiments. Most of the former entred into the Service of the Allies. There were found in the Port of Ostende two Men of War, one of 80, the other of 50 Guns, and about 45 other Ships. In this whole Siege, which lasted but 8 days from the opening of the Trenches, we had not above 500 Men killed and wounded. Captain Stanhope came away from before Ostende the 28th, but was put back by 4 large French Privateers. He set Sail again the first Instant. Dendermonde was not yet in our possession; but being almost reduced to Ashes by our Bombs, could not hold out much longer.

Whitehall, July 3. By Letters from Nevis of the 23d of April last we have an Account, That a Squadron of French Ships which had a few weeks before made a Descent upon St. Christophers, came before Nevis the 21st of March, where they landed their Troops; and the Inhabitants being overpower'd by Numbers, retired to the Mountains. The Enemy marching thither to attack them, they beat a Parley, and a Capitulation was concluded the 24th of the same Month; by which they were to be Prisoners of War, but to remain in the Island, procuring a like Number of French Prisoners to be released by way of Exchange, either in America or in Europe; and in the mean time they were to be civilly used, and their Houses and Sugar works preserved; but the Enemy broke the Capitulation in several respects, contrary to the Law of Nations, and the Usage of Arms, treating them most barbarously, and burning their Houses and Sugar-works; and by Threats and ill Usage forced many of them to sign a second Agreement the 6th of April, promising the Enemy in 6 Months time to send to Martinico a certain number of Negroes, or Money in Lieu of them: After which they left the Island. The four largest Ships of that Squadron were afterwards sent back to France, and the Commander and other Officers that were on Board them were put under Arrest upon their Arrival there.

Dublin, June 27. This Day being appointed for a General Thanksgiving throughout this Kingdom, it was observed here with all possible Solemnity: Their Excellencies the Lords Justices went to Christ-Church in State, and afterwards gave Entertainments at their own Houses; and in the Evening there was ringing of Bells, Bonfires, Illuminations, and other Demonstrations of Joy suitable to so glorious and happy an Occasion.

Falmouth, June 27. The 25th Instant the Buffinburg and Seven Provinces, two Dutch Privateers, brought into this Port as Prize the St. Joseph of and from Nantz, a Ship of 20 Guns, richly laden, and bound for Martinico. This day came in the Alliance Packet-Boat in 12 days from Lisbon: The Captain reports, That the Earl of Galway, by the last Letters from the Army under his Excellency's Command, was within 16 Leagues of Madrid, marching for that Place; and that the Duke of Anjou was at Perpignan.

Plimouth, June 28. This day came in the Marquis of London, Captain Upton Commander, homeward bound from Barbadoes, having been 33 days in her Passage; and the Juphrow-Katherine from Dram, bound for Falmouth.

Dartmouth, June 28. This day arrived here the Providence Brigantine, Robert Winter Commander, of and from Antegoa, bound for London, and laden with Sugar and Ginger, having been 7 weeks in her Passage: She came out of that Island in the Company of 4 other Merchant Ships, bound for England. They were [illegible] by the Greyhound Man of War, and

Yarmouth, July 1. This Morning came into our Road Her Majesty's Ships the Ruby and Scarborough, with several Merchantmen under their Convoy. A Fleet of laden Colliers passed through our Road this day to the Southward.

Cowes, July 1. Yesterday came in here the Golden-Liberty of Flushing, Edward Mangle Commander, who brought in with him the Eagle Galley of Leverpoole, Adam Macmuller Master, homeward bound from Antegoa. This Ship was taken by the French the 22d of the last Month on the Coast of Ireland, and was retaken by the said Privateer the 29th off the Lizard. She came from Antegoa the 8th of April last, with 2 other Ships bound for London.

Windsor, July 3. The following most dutiful and loyal Addresses, congratulating Her Majesty upon the most glorious and happy Successes of the Arms of Her Majesty and Her Allies, and more especially those under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, have been presented to Her Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Alderman and Commonalty, of the City of Durham: Presented by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Hedges, in the Absence of their Representatives in Parliament.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Burgesses, and other Gentlemen and Inhabitants of Her Majesty's Corporation of Kirkby-Kendall: Presented by Mr. Secretary Harley.

The humble Address of the Lord High Steward, Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Bayliffs, Burgesses and Inhabitants, of the Borough of Chipping-Wycomb in the County of Bucks: Presented by Charles Godfrey and Fleetwood Dormer Esqs; their Representatives in Parliament.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Bayliffs, Common-Council, and Burgesses, of the Borough of Monmouth: Presented by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Granville.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgomasters, of Her Majesty's Ancient Corporation of Westbury in the County of Wilts: Presented by the Hon. Robert Bertie Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament.

All which Addresses Her Majesty received very graciously.

Whereas Mr. Simeon Stoddard, Merchant, was, about the 14th day of May last, found most barbarously murthered in or near Chelsea Fields; Her Majesty is pleased to promise Her most Gracious Pardon to any Person or Persons concerned in the said Murther, (except the immediate Murderer or Murderers of the said Mr. Stoddard) who shall discover the Person or Persons that committed the same, so as he or they, or any of them, may be Convicted thereof.

Whitehall, June 28. 1706. **RO. HARLEY.**

And as a further Encouragement towards such Discovery, whoever can discover the Murderer or Murderers, so that he or they may be Convicted of the said Murder, and brought to condign Punishment, giving Notice to Mr. William Chambers at the lower end of Queen-street near the Three Cranes, London, shall have Fifty Pound Reward.

The Commissioners for Victualling Her Majesty's Navy give Notice That on Wednesday the 14th of August next, in the Forenoon, they will be ready to receive Proposals in Writing, sealed up, at their Office on Tower-hill, from all such Persons as are willing to serve Her Majesty's Navy with Butter, Suffolk and Cheshire Cheese, at the Ports of London, Portsmouth and Plimouth, for the Year ensuing, to end at Michaelmas, 1707

Whereas Her Majesty, by Order in Council of the 25th day of April last, was pleased to refer unto Mr. Attorney and Mr. Solicitor General the Petition of Francis Moult, and others, praying, That Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to hear them by their Council, in order to the Vacating certain Letters-Patents granted to Robert Lydall, of Trero in the County of Cornwall, Gent. the 23d day of July last, for the sole Use of a new Invention of Smelting and Melting of Black Tin-Ore into White Tin by Culm and Sea-Coal in a Blast Furnace called Igni-furen and for Refining and Separating Gold and Silver from Tin by Precipitation, as being the same Invention for which he had formerly obtained Letters-Patents, bearing Date the 13th day of June, in the First Year of Her Majesty's Reign, for Smelting and Melting Black Tin-Ore into White Merchantable Tin, in a Reverberatory Furnace, without the help of Bellows, by means of some peculiar Fluxes, and for a valuable Consideration assigned the same to the Petitioners. And Mr. Attorney and Mr. Solicitor General having, in pursuance of the aforesaid Order, their Report read in Council the 26th of June last, certified the true State of the Matter; and that upon a full hearing of both Parties, as well by themselves as their Council, they were humbly of Opinion, That both the said Letters-Patents are for the same Invention, and that the last Letters-Patents were unjustly, upon false Suggestions, obtained by the said Robert Lydall to the Prejudice of the Petitioners, who were legally entituled to the first Letters-Patents, by Assignments from the said Robert Lydall. All which Her Majesty having considered in Council on the 26th day of June last, Her Majesty was graciously pleased (in pursuance of the Power reserved to Her Majesty) by Warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing Date the 29th day of June last, to Determine and make Void the said Letters-Patents granted to the said Robert Lydall, bearing Date the 23d Day of July, 1705. and all Clauses, Matters and Things, therein contained: Whereof all Persons concerned are, by Her Majesty's Command, to take due Notice, and behave themselves accordingly. And the Assignees of the first Patent will Prosecute, as far as they can by Law, all Persons that shall presume to work by Vertue of the Patent so as aforesaid Determined and made Void by Her Majesty, or be assisting to the said Robert Lydall, or any other Person in working by Vertue thereof, or shall any ways counte[illegible]